

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 have been pending this application, of which claims 3 and 6 have been withdrawn from consideration. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 2 are amended to further set forth the application. No new matter has been introduced. Support for claims 5-10, as amended, can be found, e.g., on pages 7 (lines 2 to 7), 8 (lines 16 to 21), and 13 (lines 10 to 13) of the specification. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7-10 are now pending and submitted for consideration thereof.

Claim rejections

Claims 2, 4, 8 and 10 are objected to under 37 CFR § 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Claim 2 has been amended to address the concerns as set forth in item 4 of the outstanding Action. Particularly, the concerns with respect to claims 8 and 10 are moot in view of the amendments to claim 2.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7-10 are rejected under U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schroeder (U.S. Patent No. 5,820,957) in view of Nishizawa (U.S. Patent No. 6,268,704).

An adhesive film for a display according to claim 1 from which claims 2, 4, 5 and 7-10 depend comprises a transparent substrate, an anti-reflection layer provided on one surface of the transparent substrate, and an adhesive layer provided on the other

surface of the transparent substrate, in which the anti-reflection layer is formed by resin in which conductive material and low refractive index material disperse therein, and the anti-reflection layer and the adhesive layer each have a predetermined color for rendering the adhesive film achromatic when the predetermined color of the anti-reflection layer is mixed with the predetermined color of the adhesive layer.

The adhesive film for display according to the claimed invention has an effect which is superior in productivity without decreasing the anti-reflection property, by forming resin in which conductive material and low refractive index material disperse therein and by coloring the adhesive layer.

By contrast, Schroeder discloses an anti-reflection material in which an anti-reflection layer formed by forming a roughened surface on the surface thereof is provided on one surface of a substrate, and an adhesive layer is provided on the other surface of the transparent substrate. Furthermore, Nishizawa discloses a structure in which a high refractive index layer comprising conductive material and a low refractive index layer comprising silica, etc., are provided in order on a substrate, and discloses that the low refractive index layer is made to be an achromatic color by adding a coloring matter.

Indeed, the anti-reflection layer in Schroeder is formed by providing a minute roughened surface on the surface thereof, and therefore it is different from the anti-reflection layer in the present invention in which inorganic low refractive index material, etc., is dispersed in resin. As such, the anti-reflection layer of the claimed invention is simply not suggested by Schroeder. Additionally, the anti-reflection layer in Nishizawa

is formed by providing a layer made of conductive material or low refractive index material using a vacuum evaporation method or a spin coating method, and it is different from the anti-reflection layer of the present invention in which inorganic low refractive index material, etc., is dispersed in resin. In short, it is clear that the structure of the anti-reflection layer as set forth in the claimed invention is neither described nor suggested by the cited references, and therefore, the structure of the claimed invention cannot be obvious to one skilled in the art.

Additionally, Nishizawa relates a color cathode-ray tube in a display for television, etc., and therefore, it is not necessary to add the teaching of Nishizawa to the technique for forming an adhesive layer as illustrated in Schroeder. Furthermore, light transmittance of a surface treating film in Nishizawa is from 60 to 72%. However, even if the technique of Nishizawa is applied to Schroeder, transmittance of 70% or more in first through sixth embodiment of Schroeder (see line 17 of column 7 of Schroeder) is not achievable. Therefore, there is simply no ground for applying the surface treating film in Nishizawa to Schroeder.

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In view of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of claims is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

In the event this paper is not considered to be timely filed, Applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. The Commissioner is authorized to charge payment for any additional fees which may be required with respect to this paper to Counsel's Deposit Account 01-2300.

Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Raymond J. Ho', is written over a horizontal line.

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